

MONEY TALKS



When you look back and think of things you ought to have done, you see the importance of a BANK ACCOUNT.

Wealth depends on what you save not what you earn. If you will not save you will not have. Having is the result of saving. Read about the lives of rich men, and you find as a rule the statement: "He started as a poor boy." No man who labors for wages or salary is too poor to have a bank account. Begin with one dollar, and we will help you. Interest paid on savings.

DEPOSITS PROTECTED BY DEPOSITORS GUARANTEE FUND

The Bank of Beaver City
F. LAUGHRIN, PRES. JAS. H. CRABTREE, CASH.

The Candidates

Following is a list of the candidates that have filed for office with O. F. Pruett, secretary of the county election board, subject to the primary election August 1st:

Court Clerk
G. M. Buckmaster, Logan, Soc.
L. F. Beatty, Beaver, Dem.
C. C. DeGraw, Beaver, Rep.

County Clerk
Cliffen K. Drumm, Beaver, Rep.
A. S. Foster, Dem.

County Judge
J. A. Soehn, Beaver, Rep.
Albert Welborn, Forgan, Rep.
H. D. Meese, Beaver, Dem.

County Attorney
Claude T. Smith, Beaver, Dem.
C. F. Twyford, Beaver, Rep.
G. W. Buckmaster, Surprise, Soc.

Surveyor
J. E. Montgomery, Beaver, Soc.
B. O. Taylor, Beaver, Dem.
Oscar Gardner, Forgan, Rep.

County Superintendent
Mrs. G. C. Warlick, Gray, Dem.
F. R. Blosser, LaKemp, Dem.
G. T. Ayers, Beaver, Rep.

Assessor
John W. Kirts, Soc.
Geo. H. Wright, Rep.
Frank Shockley, Dem.

Sheriff
D. Stevens, Lorena, Soc.
Johnnie M. Jones, Beaver, Dem.
Jim Couch, Balke, Rep.

Commissioner 1st Dist.
R. Hagan, Ivanhoe, Rep.
Max Barth, Soc.
Geo. Whitaker, Dem.

J. H. Crisswell, Rep.
Louis D. B. Ranney, Gate, Rep.
Commissioner 2nd Dist.

John Miller, Beaver, Soc.
S. A. Mouriquand, Rep.
W. C. Rutledge, LaKemp, Dem.
A. M. Burnam, Beaver, Dem.
A. A. Haskel, Elmwood, Rep.
F. J. Imel, Rep.

Commissioner 3rd Dist.
T. P. McLain, Gray, Dem.
P. L. Eagan, Liberal, Kansas, Soc.

County Treasurer
Daniel Firth, Ivanhoe, Soc.
B. G. Brown, Beaver, Dem.
Simon F. Cross, Ivanhoe, Rep.

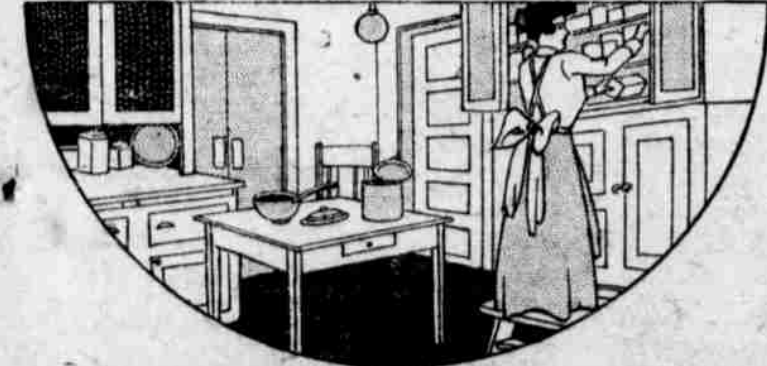
State Committeeman
Claude T. Smith, Beaver, Dem.
S. L. Garris, Catesby, Soc.

Word was received here last week of the unexpected death of Miss Marie Thomas of Laverne, sister of Mrs. Vern Seal of Elmwood. We understand her death was due to blood poisoning, resulting from a pin prick Miss Thomas made many friends during her short stay here, while attending Normal, who sincerely sympathize with Mrs. Seal and other relatives in their sad bereavement.

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public auction, Saturday, July 22, in front of the Variety Store, in Beaver, Oklahoma, one high-grade \$350 Clarendon Piano. This piano is now located in the Variety Store. Come in and try it. It is a beauty. A. M. Burnam. 7-67-12 21

The Martha Society gave an ice cream social in Frank McKillip's new building last Saturday night, and realized quite a goodly sum.



KITCHEN FITTINGS ALWAYS IN STOCK

THE maid and the kitchen, both should be as high grade as the food. We do not supply maids, but we DO guarantee to provide you with kitchen furniture made to give entire satisfaction. Cupboards, tables, chairs, etc. Our iceboxes do not leak nor waste ice. They are of standard makes. Ironing boards and washtubs.

Trade With Your Neighbors!

HARRY D. TRUAX, Hardware

man's business to go ahead and make 'em bigger? 'Tain't it his duty? Don't we always want to get bigger and bigger?"

"Yees—I don't know. But I feel rather sorry for your brother. He looked so lonely—and sick."

"He's gettin' better every day," Jim said. "Doctor Gurney says so. There's nothing much the matter with him, really—it's nine-tenths imaginary. 'Nerves!' People that are willing to be busy don't have nervous diseases, because they don't have time to imagine 'em."

"You mean his trouble is really mental?"

"Oh, he's not a lunatic," said Jim. "He's just queer. Sometimes he'll say something right bright, but half the time what he says is 'way off the subject, or else there isn't any sense to it at all. For instance, the other day I heard him talkin' to one of the darkies in the hall. The darky asked him what time he wanted the car for his drive, and anybody else in the world would have just said what time they did want it, and that would have been all there was to it; but here's what Bibbs says, and I heard him with my own ears. 'What time do I want the car?' he says. 'Well, now, that depends—that depends,' he says. He talks slow like that, you know. 'I'll tell you what time I want the car, George,' he says. 'If you'll tell me what you think of this statue!' That's exactly his words! Asked the darky what he thought of that Arab Edith and mother bought for the hall!"

Mary pondered upon this. "He might have been in fun, perhaps," she suggested.

"Askin' a darky what he thought of a piece of statuary—a work of art! Where on earth would be the fun of

man, and that is true. I doubt the existence of the kind of 'caring' we hear about in poems and plays and novels. I think it must be just a kind of emotional talk—most of it. At all events, I don't feel it. Now, we can go faster, please."

"Just where does that let me out?" he demanded. "How does that excuse you for—"

"It isn't an excuse," she said, gently and gave him one final look, wholly desolate. "I haven't said I should never marry."

"What?" Jim gasped.

She inclined her head in a broken sort of acquiescence, very humble, unfathomably sorrowful.

"I promise nothing," she said faintly.

"You needn't!" shouted Jim, radiant and exultant. "You needn't! If George! I know you're square; that's enough for me! You wait and promi whenever you're ready!"

"Don't forget what I asked," she begged him.

"Talk about the weather? I will. God bless the old weather!" cried happy Jim.

CHAPTER VIII.

Through the open country Bibbs borne flying between brown fields sun-drenched groves of gray trees breathe the rushing, clean air beneath glorious sky. Upon Bibbs' cheeks it was a hint of actual color, but undeniably its phantom. This apparition may have been partly the result of lady's bowing to him upon no formal introduction than the circumstance of his having caught her lying into his window a month before it seemed to Bibbs that she must mean to convey her forgiveness. He did lack the impression that would long remember her as he just seen her; her veil tumultuous blowing back, her face glowing in wind—and that look of gay friendliness tossed to him like a fresh rose carnival.

By and by, upon a rising ground, driver halted the car, then backed tacked, and sent it forward again its nose to the south and the sun. They passed from the farm lands, came, in the amber light of November late afternoon, to the farthest skirts of the city. The sky had been only a dingy thickening of the



S. A. MOURIQUAND FOR COMMISSIONER OF SECOND DISTRICT

In this issue will be found the announcement of S. A. Mouriquand, of Riverside, for County Commissioner of the Second District. He is asking for the Democratic nomination in the August primaries.

Mr. Mouriquand filed on a claim in the Riverside neighborhood some twelve years ago and has cultivated the same successfully and continuously from that time to the present. His record as a citizen and as a man of integrity during these years is without a blot and is open for investigation to the voters of the district.

Prior to his settling in this state, he was employed for many years as an expert bookkeeper in a large mercantile establishment in the east and is capable of auditing any set of books in the county. In short he is a competent business man as well as a successful farmer. His experience has been such that he would be a valuable man to the entire county, should he be nominated and elected. He has no ax to grind, is running not as a representative of any clique, but has the interest of the county at heart, and his sole aim in seeking the office is that he may be of benefit to his fellow citizens.

Not as an apology, but as an explanation, we wish to state that the present issue of the Herald does not come up to our usual standard. Last week we issued a sixteen pager and the force was compelled to work night and day in order to get it out in the short time at our disposal. Then, as everyone knows, there was the Celebration on Tuesday and Wednesday and it was almost impossible to do any work those days, when everyone else was celebrating and the noise was so loud and continuous that type-setting could scarcely even be attempted. As a result of all these circumstances we feel that no apology is necessary. You celebrated—so did we.

An immense lot of debris—paper, confetti, lemon peels and a score of other kinds of trash—littered the streets this morning, as an aftermath of the Celebration. A force was put to work early and the refuse cleaned up. A wagon was put on by the committee to haul the stuff out of town. It is very much to their credit that they took prompt action and is characteristic of their thorough going methods throughout the big event.

Mr. Cooper arranged Feinberg's show windows so attractively and tastefully for the 4th and 5th, that they drew the admiration of all passers-by.

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employees, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employees for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenues of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or
2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law."

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employees are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employees as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employees, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employees, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employees, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, Chairman
P. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager, Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAFMAN, Vice President, Seaboard Railway.
S. F. COTTELL, Gen'l Manager, Wabash Railway.
F. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice President, New York Central Railway.
G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.
C. H. LEWIS, Gen'l Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
E. W. BRICE, Gen'l Supt., Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. CERRIG, Asst. to President, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
C. W. KOUNS, Gen'l Manager, Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
H. W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.
N. D. MAHER, Vice President, Norfolk & Western Railway.
JAMES HUNSELL, Gen'l Manager, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
M. SCHUYER, Resident Vice Pres., Pennsylvania Lines West.
W. J. SEDDON, Vice Pres., Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, Vice President, Erie Railroad.
C. S. WARD, Vice Pres. & Gen'l Mgr., Sunset Central Lines.